SHERIDAN'S HOME.

Death and Funeral of the Father of Phil Sheridan.

The Sheridan Family-Their History and Traditions.

THE RECORD OF A LONG LIFE

How the Peasant's Son Became the Lieutenan General of the Armies.

PHIL SHERIDAN A NEW YORKER.

John Sheridan, a Man of "Intelligence, Integrity and Fair Education."

THE "SHERIDAN HOMESTEAD."

The Youthful Days of the Great Commander.

HOW HE ENTERED WEST POINT

SOMERSET, Perry county, Ohio, May 13, 1875. Within three years the village of Somerset, Perry county, Ohio, has been brought into modern communication with the world at large by the construction of a coal railroad from Newark through it and to the rich mineral fields in Southern Ohio. For many years Somerset was an isolated inland village, with scarcely anything to relieve the monotony but the visits of the lightning-rod man, the notion peller and the sewing machine agent. There is no special reason why the railroad should accelerate its growth, and the locomotive whistie, as the coal trains pass, is about the only thing that sensibly mars its ancient serenity. It is a village of about 1,500 inhabitants, with stores, dwellings, blacksmith shops, livery stables, &c., sandwiched together along a street about half a mile long, with a "pub-He square" at the half-way point, and with two or three streets courageously branching out for a short distance at right angles with the principal thoroughfare. It is modest in its architecture, extremely placed to its behavior, and in the light of the genial May evening in which the writer first "held it looked so complacently lazy that the in-Emation would have to be emphasized to make realize that it ever encompassed the spirit ed ambition that made an illustrious soldier of Pull Speridan. The death of JOHN SHERIDAN,

the father of the Lieutenant General, and the attendance of distinguished members of the family at the funeral, has been the most notable event of the place of perhaps the last half dozen years. About the most conspicuous building in the village is Holy Tribity (Catholic) church, with an auditorium waten will seat 600 people, and embelushed on the top with a spire that towers far above every other object in the corporation. Across the highway from the church are the rums of a Catholic educational institution, which was burned a lew years ago, and alongside the church is the Catholic graveyard—about an acre of ground, enclosed by a common board sence, which eans with age. It is an unpretending country churchyard, with but few very conspicuous memorial monuments. The visitor is enabled to determine that the new made grave in the part of the enclosure farthest from the entrance is that of John Sheridan. Next to it is a vacant space, apparently left as a final resting place for the aged adv who must, before many years have elapsed, follow her husband to the tomb. Next to this vacancy is a grave covered with a heavy growth of grass, the head marke'l with a modest monument about five feet high and surmounted by a small cross. On one side of the monument is the inecription-"Mary Speridan, wife of John Wilson, born June 4, 1834; died January 24, 1863. Requiescant in pace." [The tombstone maker must assume the responsibility for orthography.] On "Infant son of John and Mary Wilson," and close by is a small grave marked by a weatherbeaten and the remains of last year's flowers, marked by a plain headstone, on which we read. "Patrick H. Sheridan, porn April 10, 1827; died October 7, 1851," In the vicinity of the graves are three small cedar bushes and a white plue. These tombstones record the death of John Sheridan's eldest son and his only daughter, who was married to John Wilson, leaving three members of the family alive, besides the widow-viz., General Philip H. Sheridan, John Sheridan, Jr., and Colonel Michael Sheridan (on the General's staff), named here in the order of their ages, from the oldest,

THE EARLY HISTORY, and, indeed, the whole history of the deceased John Sheridan, is one to which citizens of Somerset rejer in terms of the highest respect-a respect certainly not born of the influence of wealth nor yet promoted by the rapid rise of his son in the public service. The old gentleman's head was not turned by the favors of war, but he kept on in the even tenor of his way, the changes brought about by the civil war not seeming to revise, even in a remote degree, his daily life and intercourse with his neighbors. In this little town, so small as to enable everybody to gather everything pertaining to everybody else, John Sheridan's history is as familiar as the alphabet. He grew to manhood and was married in Ireland. His son Patrick was

tion lines and within sight of the graveyard hereinbefore spoken of. On this property is a frame cot-tage, given a somewhat Gothle appearance by four gables, a slight attempt at ornamentation of the cornice and an eight-by-ten portice in front. The large dooryard is enclosed by a split pailing fence of a little better finish than the palings farmers usually put around their gardens, and is flanked on the side next to town with

venerable peach orchard, whose antiqua-

ted limbs have withered under the influences of the late frosts. The roac to the village is pleasant enough in summer time, but in winter the occupants of the homestead bave to "wade for it" to reach municipal civilization. The house is neat and comfortable, but of very modest appearance. It might easily be taken for the restdence of an Ohio farmer of moderate means. The interior of the house is no more pretentious toan the exterior. The parior floor is covered with an American Brussels; the windows are hung with green curtains, and the walls and ceiling are plain. A set of dark, soma-bottomed chairs and a dozen pictures complete the exhibit. The largest picture is a representation of "Fa staff Mustering His Recruits." Near this hangs a medium-sized plain photograph of General Sheridan, in uniform. On the opposite side of the room bangs a smaller photograph of the General, and in still another place a photograph of the General and his staff. Photographs of four or five other members of the family fill up the interstices. Mr. Sheridan occupied this little house much like

A PLAIN FARMER.
It is generally supposed that he acquired posession of the property through the assistance of his son Philip, but no parade was ever made of such a donation and there are those who believe it was purchased with money left by a brother who died in New York. Although the old gentleman was placed in a position where he might live in ease and quies, his active life of toil asserted its induence, and he was frequently seen, even at his advanced age, performing farm labor from choice. He often drove to the village in a rattling farm wagon, behind a superannuated nag that, in appearance, courted the antagonism of crows and buzzards. The better fortunes of his old age did not change his babits, and he lived to the end of his life in the enjoyment of that profound respect which a straightforward, honorable and consistent life may secure, independent of poverty or

THE DEATH OF JOHN SHERIDAN. Mr. Sheridan died on Thursday of last week the age of seventy-four. General Sheridan and his brother, the Colonel, were advised by telegraph and arrived at Somerset on Saturday, in time to attend the funeral on Sunday. John Sheridan, Jr., now resides at tne homestead with his family; he has been there ever since his return from Canada, where he was engaged in the general land office. Though the attendance at the inneral was almost confined to the immediate neighborhood it was very large, probably the largest ever seen in Somerset. The spacious church was filled and many people remained outside, listening as best they could through the doors and windows, to the mass and the funeral discourse by Father Neun, of Holy Trinity church. Somerset had the spectacle of nearly the entire community joining in the last tribute to a respected citizen. The funeral was the occasion of one of the few visits made to this place by GENERAL SHERIDAN

since he first entered the academy at West Point. Looking back over the struggles of John Sheridan against poverty and misfortune in an obscure place, where a gleam of light from the busy world without could scarcely penetrate, it would seem that the path to such military fame as that achieved by the son must be a thorny one. Indeed, it seems wonderful that a boy starting out with such disadvantages should ever have his feet directed toward the second military place in the nation. But in nearly every case similar to that of the hero of Winchester, good luck, at some stage in the game, has something to do with the accomplishment of success. Had it not been for a sudden flash of fortune it is possible, yea, probable, that the brilliant abilities of Phil Speridan would never have been directed in their proper channel. Phil was known about town as a "smart boy." He was popular among those of his own age on account of his genial disposition and superiority in the sports of the time, and he was respected by older people on account of his industry and the cheerfulness with which he divided the burden of poverty with his father. It would seem to be more in accord with the eternal fitness of things to have such a dashing and successful officer as Sheridan a bad boy when young. It would make a more romantic and attractive story and do just service in knocking the underplaning from some of the diluted Sunday school literature of the period; but out of respect to the "oldest inhabitan's" the writer is compelled to admit that with wings, and the old maids of the village did not fly at him when they met him in the street to "kiss bim for his mother;" but there is no case on record where he stole watermelons or ned a cow's tail to the town beli. He was fond of sport, but was not offensive. He delighted in a wild horse, and at an early age begun the practice which enabled him to make himself lamous as an equestrian during the war. For a considerable time he worked industriously

A CART DRIVER on a turnpike improvement in Perry county, along with his lather and elder brother. There is a story which has entered into the history of the times that Phil drove a horse and cart on a railroad improvement pear Zanesville. But his entire boyaood, till he went to West Point, was spent in Perry county. Old citizens say that when not regularly employed he was always ready to act as an errand boy. His prominent boyish characterstics were liberality, sociability and indus-His education was such as could try. obtained at the public school Somerset. His younger brothers had the advantage of a Catholic college, which was established near Somerset in after years; but Phil struggled between labor and the common branches till about the year 1846, when he took a situation in the store of Finck & Dittoe, in Somerset, and for two years dispensed to the surrounding community dry goods, groceries, nails, bar iron, Yan-

mile from Somerset proper, but within the corpora- a genueman of education, who kept a nursery near Somerset. He worked night and day at his studies for about six weeks. He passed and entered the Academy in 1848. This ended Phi: Sheridan's residence in Somerset, he being then soventeen years old. His longest visit to his bome subsequently was in 1851, when some pranks at West Point resulted in several months' suspension. Since his entry into the service as an officer his visits have been short-from three days to a week.

SHERIDAN AT HOME, after he had achieved military renown, was no more consequential in his manner than the cashbey and village salesman; in fact, the villagers How the Prisoner Accepts the seem to be on familiar terms with the whole Sheridan family. They ignore titles, and speak of Phil and Mike and John with a republican sim plicity that has an ood sound to one who has never seen the distinguished General through rural spectacies. When in Somerset the General is frequently seen about the store where he formerly supplied the village maidens with thread and needles. He makes the disbetween the public square and the suburban home of his parent on foot, and has many a friendly greeting with old acquaintances. On the occasion of General Sheridan's dist visit to Somerset after the civil war a party of his friends secured a band, and, proceeding to the cottage where he was stopping, with his father, made a formal demonstration. The General made his appearance, repuking his friends for the formalities of the occasion, and mingled with them in such a hospitable, everyday style, that they felt ashamed of having projected anything more than a neighborly call.

A SEXTON'S OPINION. It is to the credit of the people of Somerset that, while they admire and honor the successful General, there is no man worship about them. They speak freely. The old sexton, one of the most venerable citizens of the place, in alluding to the funeral-of Sheridan's father, declared the people turned out and paid their respects on account of the solid worth of the old centleman himself, and not because he had a cele rated military man for his son. In fact, the old grave dieger did not seem to have any special admiration for the Lieutenant General. He regarded Mike as the best looking man and the most gental gentleman: Phil, in his estimation, looked like nothing but a soldier and was fit for nothing else. On crossexamination of the old man it was found that he objected to Fhil mainly on ac-count of the cut of his hair; he disliked to see nature's headwear mowed almost to the scalp. While condemning Phil for the work of his barber and denouncing him for his New Orieans campaign, the old man admitted Phil's kindness to his father, and, in a gushing account of the funeral, described the coffin as splendid, adding, sententi usly, that "Phil got it." JOHN SHERIDAN, JR.,

now resides at the Sheridan homestead along with his mother. He is married to a daughter of James Gallon and has several children. James Gallon is the man who furnished Pail the money with which to fit himself out for West Point. He lives on a farm adjoining the Sheridan property. The junior Jonn Sheridan is a hospitable gentleman, of excellent education, very plain in his dress and manners and as talkative as a sewing society. He has a great fund of knowledge concerning the Western Territories. where he has been engaged in the Land Office. He is now somewhat afflicted with rheumatism, and for this and other reasons will remain in Perry county for an indefinite period. When interrogated as to the General's departure for Chicago on Monday last, he said Phil had to go back to headquarters speedily, possibly in anticipation of trouble in the Brack Hills. He jocularly added, however, that he didn't think Pail stood in anticipation of an engagement in the Black Hills so much as he did of a matrimonial engagement in Chicago. He declared it was at last definitely settled that the General was to be married, and seemed to enjoy intensely the prospective launch of his brother into the vast sea of jamily affairs. When John escorted your correspondent to the from gate be encountered a party of laboring men working on the highway, and remarked that he had been summoned to "work on the roads," but he didn't believe he would respond, masmuch as they wouldn't let him vote in Ohio, he having voted in Colorado. Barring his present attack of rheumatism John looks like a rugged farmer; in fact, every person and everything about the Sheridan family is so plain and unpretending that one must be convinced that greatness grows from the most insignificant opportunities.

THE NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

MOVEMENTS AND LOCATIONS OF VESSELS AT-TACHED TO THE STATION. PORT ROYAL, S. C., May 10, 1875.

The United States steamer Snawmut sailed this morning for Port an Prince, to investigate the truth of the reports in regard to the massacre of foreigners at that port. Probably the Plymouth, under the command of Captain Russell. has already arrived there, as she is cruising in that portion of the West Indies. As soon as the troubles in Hayti are settled the Shawmut will proceed to the ports of Honduras and Bay Islands to look after our interests in that quarter. The Shawmut returned here, a lew days ago, having completed a survey of Watting's Island and

ing completed a survey of Watting's Island and located accurately the reef on which the Ocean Queen, of the Pacific Mail line, struck, and on which the Guatemala Wasicst.

The United States Steamer Ossipee will leave Pensacola on the Islan list. For Asphiwall and will remain there until the election is over, as there are rumors of anticipated trouble along the line of the Pansma Railroad. The Ossipee has just returned from a cruise to the West Gulf ports and needs calking, but is in good condition yet for active service it required.

Rear Admirsi Mullany, commanding the squadron, will transfer his flag on the 15th inst, from the Colorago to the Werester, and the former vessel will then sail for Norlock, Va., where she will remain only a short time before going to New York to be put out of commission.

Will remain only a snort time sectors going to New York to be put out of commission.

A draft will be made from the crew of the Colo-rado to fit up the crew of the Constellation, now getting ready for the annual practice cruise of the mids.ipmen of the Naval Academy. The ves-sels remaining here are the Worcester, Dictator (iron-clad), Pawnee (storeship) and Pinta (torpedo tion).

tug).

The weather has been cool and pleasant, and the health of the squauron here excellent—a vast improvement on key West, the former head-quarters.

	fund for the relief of the lamilies of the of mariners of the Italian bark Giovanni:— Collected in New York— By Mr. A. P. Agressa	
Company and the second periods of the local	By Messrs. Slocovich & Co	\$343 61 272 00 237 00 164 00 152 00 56 30 26 30 20 00 5 00
	Total New terioans-	\$1,358 11 6% 75

THE NANUET MURDER.

A Respite Granted the Condemned Man.

STORY OF THE CRIME.

Situation.

Michael Murphy was to have been hanged yesterday in the little village of New City, in Rockland county, N. Y., had he not been respited. On Thursday of last week Judge Donohue, upon the application of Henry Dally, Jr., issued a writ of error in the case of Murphy, and authorized a stay of proceedings upon the judgment against the prisoner until the opinion of the Court of Appeals can be had upon the writ. This is the second time Judge Donohue has delayed the execution of the sentence of death cassed upon Murphy.

immediately after the prisoner was convicted of the murder of Mrs. Hujus last fail he was sentenced to be hanged upon Friday, the 12th day of December, 1874. Before the day of execution arrived Judge Donohue issued a writ of error and a stay of proceedings, the former of which was soon afterward overruled by the Supreme Court at its General Torm. Murphy was therefore sentenced again in Breoklyn, and yesterday, the 14th day of May was appointed as the time for his execution. The writ issued on Thursday of last week now gives Murphy a new lease of life at least unfil next month, when the Court of Appeals will render a decision and deny or accord aim a new trial. If the statements which will be detailed below are exact it appears very probable that the court of last resort will permit a new trial to the man who is now doomed to die.

THE CRIME

readily called to mind by the reader. So many strange, even revoiting, circumstances preceded and accompanied it, and such equally remarkable testimony dictated the conviction of Murphy of its commission, that they must have made a deep impression upon the minds of the people There appears to have been a succesof evil doings in the case-a ston whose first link was the criminal conduct of Mrs. Hujus and Robert Gamble, during the lifetime of Mrs. Gamble and after the suspicious death of that lady; the final link being the murder of Mrs. Huius, for which Michael Murphy is now under sentence of death. This entire chain of criminality was lorged in the little village of Nanuet Rockland county, which is in a section of country peopled by Germans, most of whom are thritty, thriving lolks-no better and no worse than the residents of villages generally are. In the middle of this village of Nanuet Robert Gamble and his wile lived about six years ago, in the house of Mrs. Hojus. This woman did not bear such a rep-ntation as a good woman would like to have, and it was very olden wonspered that she was

utation as a good woman would like to have, and it was very olden winspered that she was THE CAUSE OF DISCORD. Detween Gamble and his wile, who is said to have been a very respectable person. Mrs. Gamble having died very suddenly her husband merely announced the event of saying in the public house of the village that "the accident had happened in his hamily," and accident had happened in the someon supported that she had been murdered. Her body was examined and Dr. Doremus discovered traces of poison in her stomach. Gamble and Mrs. Hajlas were both confined in the Rockiand County Jail, at New Lity, for several montas; but were discharged for lack of evidence that they had administered poison to Mrs. Gamble. They returned to Nahuet and took up their residence together, seemingly having the relations of ma ried people, although Mrs. Hajlas husband was alive traveling in usband states. Mrs. Gamble at the time of ber death was possessed of a consuccable sum of money, and owned a larm near the village of Nahuet. Her susband claimed and took possession of this property, but Mrs. Gamble's brothers and sisters, the former of whom were Michael and Tomas Murphy, contested his claim, and endeavoured to force him to render up the estate of their sister to them. They were all moraby convinced that Mrs. Gamble had been murdered and tacy entertained offer fine lings toward her aus and.

The suit for the possession of this property, but Mrs. Gamble's brothers and sisters, the former of whom were michael and Tomas Murphy contested his three Gamble had been murdered and tacy entertained offer eliming toward her aus and.

The suit for the possession of the property went on for years, being tried at intervals. A hearing was to have been had on Monday, the 20th of April, 1874, but a sinister event which happened on the previous evening delayed it. At haif-past seven

in which Robert Gamble lived with Mrs. nume; and two persons on the main road not only neard it, but saw the hish which preceded it and also the person who discharged the weapon. They were a young man and a young had, who, as soon as the shot was fired, saw a man bound past them and disappear in the mist and darkness. Yet they say his fight was not too saiden, and they were not too muca startled to discover that the ingitive wore a freek coat falling two inches be ow his knees, and a slouched hat pressed down over his face. When the nouse of Gamble was entered it was found that Mrs. Hujus had been shot dead a Gambie wounded by a shot fired through a wind-from the outside of the house. There were exact indications as to who had committ which the murderer (sock in escaping. As Michael and Thomas Murphy were known to hold both damble and Mrs. Hojus in enmity, it was intered that they might have been impelled to commit the

Gambie and Mrs. Hojus in enmity, it was inferred that they might have been impelled to commit the murder.

BOTH MEN WERE ARRESTED at their residences in Jersey City on Monday and taken for confinement to the lail in New City. Thomas soon proved an alibi concursively and was discharged from custody. Michael was held for trial and was convicted of imprier hist fall, although several persons testified that they saw him in Jersey City on the day of the murder after the only train for Namet had started.

It is a Strange Fact that but few persons outside of Rockland county knew that Judge Donoline had granted a second writt of error, although the instrument was issued in this city. In order to learn the effect upon Murphy of this second respite from death the writer visited him yestedday in the Jall at New City. This viblage is the county seat of Rockland county, and though not romantically Situated it is surrounded by hills. Until within two weeks there was no railway access to it, but now a branch of the New York and New Jersey line runs to the village from Nanuet. The reporter was no need into the Jall and to Murphy by Mr. William C. Seaman, who aces as one of the special guards over the condemned man Upon being called Murphy cane forward from the lear of his celi and leaned against its grated door. He appeared to be a man about thirty-five years old, sturdily built, about five teet eight inches high, having a face expressing a fitted of special guards over the condemned man Upon being called Murphy cane forward from the rear of his celi and leaned against its grated door. He appeared to be a man about thirty-five years old, sturdily built, about five teet eight inches high, having a face expressing a fittel dispendence in the mood of pieasantry to that o anger. His forchead protrudes somewhat, but is of very good shape. The general misression produced upon

the store of Flork & Divison, in operanet, and only was married in liceand. He soon partial vasa more of pressar, to this country, and the relation of the store of Flork & Divison, in operanet, and the store in legal and the stor

e charge now against me. If the District Atter-

ALLEGED WIFE MURDER CONSPIR-ACY.

TRIAL OF CUNNINGHAM IN NEWARK FOR MUR-DER.

William Cunningham, who stands charged with the extraordinary offence of having conspired to murder his own wife, the mother of a large family, was placed on trial yesterday, in the Essex County Court. After opening the case the Prosecutor of the Pieas called to the stand Mrs. Ruth Hatfield. She alleged that Cunningham came to her nouse and asked to see one of her boys, who with him to a saloon. The principal witness was Norwood Hatfield, who conlessed to having served two terms in the State Prison. He said that Cunninguam told him be wanted a person's skull cracked. If the person were murdered he would like it better. were margered he would like it better. Cunningahm asked him, he said, if he (Hatfield) would do it, and Hatfield said,
"No, not for all toe money in Newark,"
Conningam subsequently told him it was his winto wanted murdered. He had not spoken to her
for three monties. Hatfield alleged that Cunningnam obsered him \$100, and, as an earnest, gave him
\$2. hatfield then went on to testify that cunoingnam had planned the crime with him, but that he
"distened" only and then told the neets to the police, who told him to lead Cunningham on—
LEAD HIM INTO TEMPTATION.

lice, who told him to lead Cunningham on—
Cunningham, he declared, land out the plans for murgering Mrs. Cunningham. On cross-examination Hatheld concessed later showing that he was an exceedingly "hard case" and not over reliable as a witness. Ponce Justice Mills and chies of Police Wathhold both testiled to baving had interviews with intifieria and to having counseled him to go and see how far Cunningham would go. Detective Hargerty was sworn and testified that upon being arrested Cunningham was very excited, and when a ssured that his wife was not dead said, "Pank God that that is so;" other witnesses were called to prove that Cunningham said the whole thing was a joke to scare his wife so that she would leave him. The case was then closed and will be given to the jury to-day.

A NEGRO MURDERER HANGED.

of which Murphy is convicted will probably be EXECUTION OF JOSHUA FRAZER, AT CAMDEN, S. C., YESTERDAY-RELIGIOUS EXCITEMENT AT THE SCAFFOLD-CONFESSION OF OTHER REVOLTING CRIMES-DETAILS OF THE MURDER.

UAMDEN, S. C., May 14, 1875.

The wildest excitement attended the execution of Joshua Frazer to day, at forty-five minutes past eleven, for the murder of Benjamia Cooper last Christmas. By gaylight the crowd had assembled from thirty miles around, and to the number of 7,000. One waite and one colored fire company was ordered out and armed to keep order. An armed guard took the prisoner from the jail to the gallows, southwest of the town, erected in an old field. The prisoner, having been respited once, would have been lynched by his own race If not hanged to-day. Sheriff John Doby had organized to meet every emergency, and an extra force of police maintained order. Frazer has tried twice to com nit suicide in his cell, where he has been chained to the wall. On the scaffold he mainrained a spirit of langhing prayado, and died in that way, professing to be converted, and then excusing his crime. He confessed to the killing of Cooper and to the killing of his wife's child and a woman in Camden, and the burning of gin houses. The wildest religious excitement prevailed among the surging mass, which prayed and sang hymns in the broiling sun. Frazer's neck was not croken, and he was not strangled for seven minutes. The last execution before this was in 1862. THE MURDER.

During the holidays, which in the South are

characterized with an abandon of gayety and debauchery not usual in other parts of the United States, the number of murders and homicides is horrstying to contemplate, and the opening of the present year outdid all others in this respect. Kershaw county, the home of the gallant General and honest statesman whose name it bears, has been comparatively free from crime, the blacks appearing to have partaken of the straightforward, steadfast, industrious habits of their superiors. But suring the recent bolldays Kershaw county talhed one in the long and bloody list. This was one of those plantation murders so difficult to trace. About eight miles from the county sent is situated the large plantation of Colonel Ward, an old and successful farmer. The houses of the laborers are arranged in two rows a short distance from that arranged in two rows a short distance from that occupied by the overseer, which stands at the centre and head of the miniature vidage. In one of these houses lived J shua Frazer, the murderer, his whic, and two of her children by a former husband; a short distance below and on the opposite side Benjamin Cooper, the victim, lived in one of the log houses. Cooper was a light mulatto, not married, and very nightly respected by both whites and blacks. The overseer, a waite man, testlated during the trial that when the world. On Christmas eve the murderer and his victim met, Cooper taking occasion to ask Frazer for a small sum of money due him. Frazer teplied that he had the money in the pocket, but would see him in hell before he paid pocket, but would see him in hell before he paid

word. On the stands eve the mardere and his victim met, Copper taking occasion to ask Frazer for a small sum of money due him, Frazer teplied that he had the money in his pocket, but would see him to hell before he paid it, and with a large suck struck a blow at the head of Cooper, which would doubtless nave killed him then it it and not missed its anim. The bystanders interfered, and apparently the difficulty was ended satisfactority to both parties. I wo days later Cooper gave a party at his casin, and about manight, when the merry making was at its beight, the muzzle of a double barrelied shotgun was thrust through a chink hear the campact, where Cooper was stiting, and the contents discharged into his side. He fell from the chair, and soon alter expired, the duck shot, with which the gan was londed, having passed through his tomach and into his spheen.

Great excitement followed immediately after the silling, and it the murdurer could have been identical the would have been lynched upon the spot. The overseer and the owner of the plantation were early at the scene, and learning of the recent difficulty between the two men correctly surmised that Frazer had committed the deed. By the light of candles these two geoticmen and some of the party were examining the toothern's of the murdurer, when grazer appeared coming from the direction of a small flicket of pines, several rods distant and in an excited manner inquired if they could "and any footprints," Mr. Ward and the footprints and proming. They found the frazer to the chink in the wait of the house of Cooper, and from thence to the hisces, passing tarouga which the murderer made a circuit and recurred again to the house of Cooper, and from the murderer made a circuit and recurred again to the house of Cooper, and from the murderer made a circuit and recurred again to the house of cooper, who were anxious to which he had on he made the lightly theore. The sool was the sole away, then went to Frazer cabin and called him out. He was very willing to copy but i

NEW YORK CITY.

Comptroller Green will pay the salaries of the school teachers this morning at the Comptroller's office.

The steamboat Armenia, of the day line, will commence day trips to and from Albany on Mon-

William Utz, an infant one year old, accidentally fell from the fourth story window of No. 1,547 Sec. ond avenue to the yard, vesterday afternoon, sus-By request of many friends the fourteenth aunt-

versary of the Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, of No. 40 New Bowery, will be re-peated in Brooklyn, at the Academy of Music, on Tuesday evening, 25to that. During an altereation yesterday morning between James Hogan and Henry Norton in the

liquor saloon No. 28 Bowers, where they were employed, the latter was cut in the check quite severely with a knife. He was taken to the Park The sale of pews in the new Fifth avenue Pres

byterian courch will take place on Monday, 17th inst., at half-past seven P. M. Certificates of pew property in the old church, corner of Nineteentt atreet, have been exchanged by a committee of the Board of Trustees for scrip of twice their amount, applicable as cash in purchase of seats in the new edifice. The annual meeting of the Thistle Benevolent

Association was held on Thursday evening, when the following named gentlemen were duly elected the officers for the ensuing year:-President, George Gibuly; Vice President, Malcolm S. Taylor Trensorer, James Warnock; Secretary, John Tay-ior. A board of management, consisting of twen-ty-one memoers, was also elected. The Sinking Fund Commissioners yesterday

passed a resolution at their meeting that leases of city property to be leased, and a list of which was handed in by the Comptroller and which are to be sold at public auction on the 18th inst., should not be sold at a valuation less than that made by Samuel C. Holmes, who was employed some time ago to appraise the property.

The Board of City Record held a meeting yesterday and opened the bids for the printing of the Record. The bids were as follows :- The Spectator Company, new matter, 60c,; standing matter, 15c.; tabular work, three columns. \$1; four columns, \$1.00; baper, \$13; bresswork, 90c.; alterations, 60c.; J. E. Crankshaw bid for the same work \$1, 16c., \$1.80, \$15, \$1, 75c.; M. B. Brown as follows:—70c., \$c. 70c., \$1.50, \$13, 75c., 59c. The contract was awarded to Mr. Brown, as being the lowest bidder.

BROOKLYN.

The total number of deaths in Brooklyn during the past week was 201, which is an increase of 12 over the mortuary of the previous week. The different departments of the city government are sending in their estimate of expenses for the ensuing year. The City Treasurer's estimate is \$10,000. The estimate for the expenses of the Board of Education is \$1,200,000.

LONG ISLAND:

Henry S. Debevoise, late Mayor of Long Island city, is lying dange:ously ill at his residence in

The asparagus season on the north side is about two weeks inter than usual, but it is now be ginning to come forward in liberal quantities. Five car loads came through from Locust Valley on Thursday night. It is thought that the aggregate yien will not be lessened perceptibly in consequence of the severity of the past winter.

The old Centreville race track, at Jamaica which for some years has been in disuse, except for training purposes, has been leased for a term of years by a party of Jamaica gentlemen, who propose to put it in complete order immediately, the track has always been considered one of the best in the country. There is a rumor also that Mr. John Morrissey is negotiating for the purchase of the old Union Course, between East New York and Jamalca.

Franz "Whittaker," as he has been called, but whose Bohemian name is Wodlea, who attempted suicide on the public road near Jamaica village, lest Holbrook about two weeks ago, intending to return and resume work at cigar making. He has been destrous that his wife, who is still in Bohemia, should join him in tals country, and has worked hard and sent her all his earnings to enable her to do so. A short time ago he sent her passage tickets, when at the last minute, she remaded to come. It is celleved that this preyed upon his mind unto, in a fit of despondency, he determined to end his own lite. He is represented to be a quiet and deserving man. If indammation can be prevented he will doubtless recover.

STATEN ISLAND.

A hat manufactory is to be established at Sta pleton.

The annual charter election of Edgewater will be held on Tuesday next, when Trustees will be chosen for the First, Third, Fifth, Seventh and Ninth wards, and an assessor for three years.

Broad street, Stapleton, formerly known as Gore street, is now one of the fluest streets in Edgewater, having been thoroughly macadamized and beautified. A number of buildings for stores and dwellings have recently been erected on the line of the street.

Mr. Lawrence Dempsey, of Factoryville, while out riding late on Thursday night, temporarily left a valuable horse and wagon standing in the street, and during his absence some thieves cap-tured the turnout and left for parts anknown, Early yesterdas moraing the horse and wagon were seen going at a rapid rate toward the lerries.

THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY.

The Joint Committee of the New England Society held a meeting at noon yesterday in the office of Alderman O. P. C. Billings, No. 54 William street. There were present Colone J. H. Bally, quairman; L. P. Hubbard, secretary; Colonel William Borden and Mesers. E. L. Gaul, A. W. Tennie and O. P C. Buildgs.

The committee proceeded to discuss the best means of transportation to Boston upon the occasion of the Bunker Hill centennial, and it was finally agreed that in all probability the society would embark in New York, along with the Old Guard, on the evening of Tuesday, the 15te of June next, on board the Fall River steamer Providence. The question of flags and decorations was orought up, but nothing definite resolved upon. It was agreed to issue a circular notice to all the members, taviting them to signify their intentions as to whe her they will attend the approaching cefebration or not. A meeting of the society has been called for Friday next, at half-past seven o'clock F. M., in Demonico's. The committee adjourned to meet at the same place and hour next Tuesday.

. DARWINISM.

Last evening J. B. Hodgskin delivered a lecture before the Liberal Club at Plimpton Hall. The subject was "Darwinism and a Special Reference to Its Bearing upon the Between Science and Religion." He argued that there could be no conflict between science and religion, as the only question between the two was one of limits. The boundaries were movable and would always be so. To prove this assertion he referred to the ancient behe s-the worship of fire, of the heavenly bodies, &c.-each of which forms had been succeeded by others more rational. Every organic being from the moment of its birth entered upon the struggle for existence, the race for life. The question came up, Who should live—who was to be preserved? This depended noon slight diderences in the organization of the individuals, no two of whom were alike. Some escaped destruction by a greater perfection; some by a seeming delect. The struggle for existence in the vegetable world was just as hexorable as in the animal kingdom. Sight differences in individuals determined whe is to survive. This was nature's selection of the fittest. This, coupled with the indisputable fact the inneritance of individuals durants, formed the third principle of Darwinism. "the origin of species by natural selection." The eternal mora of this system was what was least nt for life shall die. The fittest alone survived. Progress alona was life. ceeued by others more rational. Every organic

QUARANTINE. -

Deputy Health Officer Dr. McCartney takes us his official residence to-day as Quarantine Officer in Lower Bay, on board the aulk of the quarantine snip lilinois, which has been lying during the past winter, and while not in service, at the cotton docks at Tompkinsville, St ten Island. The Ri-nois was towed down to her moorings yesterday by the Quarantine Steamer Keison K. Hopkins, Vessels from Havana and other infected ports will be boarded here during the summer season and every effort will be made by the Quarantine au-thorities to keep leason Jack, casiers, &c., at a.m's lengta.